

FILED
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
BLOOMINGTON DIVISIONAL OFFICE
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

098-2106-MWB

MAY 12 2004

On the claims and defenses of the parties, we, the Jury, find as follows:

EPC'S CLAIMS				By: <u>[Signature]</u>	DEPUTY
INFRINGEMENT BY THE ORIGINAL GMT-800				VERDICT	
Step 1: General Verdict	On EPC's claim of infringement of the '456 patent by the original GMT-800, in whose favor do you find? (If you found in favor of Donaldson, do not answer the questions in Steps 2 and 3 of this section of the Verdict Form. Instead, go on to answer the question concerning "willful" infringement in the next section. However, if you found in favor of EPC, please answer the questions in Steps 2 and 3 of this section of the Verdict Form as well as the question in the "willful" infringement section of the Verdict Form.)			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPC	
				____ Donaldson	
Step 2: Patent Claims Infringed	If you found in favor of EPC, which claim or claims of the '456 patent do you find are infringed by the original GMT-800?				
Step 3: Type of Infringement	If you found that Claim 2 was infringed by the original GMT-800, which type(s) of infringement do you find? ("Literal" infringement is explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 4 and "doctrine of equivalents" infringement is explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 5.)			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) Claim 2 (Column 7, lines 56-59)	
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) Claim 3 (Column 7, line 60, through Column 8, line 8)	
			If you found that Claim 3 was infringed by the original GMT-800, which type(s) of infringement do you find? ("Literal" infringement is explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 4 and "doctrine of equivalents" infringement is explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 5.)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "Literal" infringement			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "Doctrine of equivalents" infringement		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "Literal" infringement			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "Doctrine of equivalents" infringement		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "Doctrine of equivalents" infringement			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "Literal" infringement		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "Doctrine of equivalents" infringement			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "Doctrine of equivalents" infringement		
"WILLFUL" INFRINGEMENT BY THE ORIGINAL GMT-800				VERDICT	
You must decide if infringement by the original GMT-800 was "willful," even if you actually found that the original GMT-800 did not infringe. Therefore, do you find that Donaldson's infringement of the '456 patent by making or selling the original GMT-800 was "willful," as "willful infringement" is explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 6? (If you found that Donaldson willfully infringed the '456 patent by making and selling the original GMT-800, then it is my job to decide whether or not to award increased damages to EPC.)				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	
				____ No	

INFRINGEMENT BY THE NEXT GENERATION GMT-800			VERDICT	
Step 1: General Verdict	On EPC's claim of infringement of the '456 patent by the Next Generation GMT-800, in whose favor do you find? <i>(If you found in favor of Donaldson, you cannot award EPC any damages for infringement by the Next Generation GMT-800. Also, do not answer any more questions concerning the Next Generation GMT-800. Instead, go on to the next section on Donaldson's defenses. However, if you found in favor of EPC, please answer the remainder of the questions in this section of the Verdict Form pertaining to infringement by the Next Generation GMT-800.)</i>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPC
				<input type="checkbox"/> Donaldson
Step 2: Patent Claims Infringed	If you found in favor of EPC, which claim or claims of the '456 patent do you find are infringed by the Next Generation GMT-800?			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) Claim 2 (Column 7, lines 56-59)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) Claim 3 (Column 7, line 60, through Column 8, line 8)		
Step 3: Type of Infringement	If you found that Claim 2 was infringed by the Next Generation GMT-800, which type(s) of infringement do you find? ("Literal" infringement is explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 4 and "doctrine of equivalents" infringement is explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 5.)		If you found that Claim 3 was infringed by the Next Generation GMT-800, which type(s) of infringement do you find? ("Literal" infringement is explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 4 and "doctrine of equivalents" infringement is explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 5.)	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "Literal" infringement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "Doctrine of equivalents" infringement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "Literal" infringement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "Doctrine of equivalents" infringement

DONALDSON'S DEFENSES				
INVALIDITY				VERDICT
Step 1: General Verdict	On Donaldson's "invalidity" defenses, as explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 8, do you find any claim of the '456 patent invalid? <i>(If you answered "no," please do not answer any more questions in this section. Instead, go on to the next section on Donaldson's defense of patent "misuse." However, if you answered "yes," please answer the remaining questions in this section to determine the extent of invalidity.)</i>			Yes
				X No
Step 2: Claims Invalidated	If you answered "yes," which claim or claims of the '456 patent do you find Donaldson has proved are invalid by clear and convincing evidence?			
	(a) Claim 2 (Column 7, lines 56-59) <i>(If you found this claim was invalid, then you cannot award any damages for infringement of this claim.)</i>		(b) Claim 3 (Column 7, line 60, through Column 8, line 8) <i>(If you found this claim was invalid, then you cannot award any damages for infringement of this claim.)</i>	
Step 3: Basis for Invalidity	If you found that Claim 2 is invalid, which type(s) of invalidity do you find?		If you found that Claim 3 is invalid, which type(s) of invalidity do you find?	
	"on sale" invalidity consisting of an offer for sale to Mack Trucks	"in use" invalidity consisting of "use"	"on sale" invalidity consisting of an offer for sale to Mack Trucks	"in use" invalidity consisting of "use"
		at a meeting with Mack Trucks, and/or		at a meeting with Mack Trucks, and/or
		at the SAE trade show		at the SAE trade show
PATENT "MISUSE"				VERDICT
On Donaldson's defense of patent "misuse," as explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 9, do you find any "misuse" of the '456 patent? <i>(Remember that, if you find that EPC "misused" the '456 patent, then I will decide what effect, if any, that patent "misuse" should have on EPC's ability to enforce the '456 patent.)</i>				Yes
				X No

EPC'S DAMAGES		
<p>Remember that, as I explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 10, EPC's claims for "lost profits" and "a reasonable royalty" are alternatives: You must consider each kind of damages separately, as if it were the only kind of damages that EPC can be awarded in this action. You should not be concerned about any apparent overlap between "lost profits" damages and "reasonable royalty" damages, because I will eliminate any overlap in the damages ultimately awarded to EPC. However, if EPC fails to prove "lost profits" damages, you must award EPC at least "a reasonable royalty" for any infringement.</p>		
Step 1: Infringement by the original GMT-800	<p>You must make a determination on damages for infringement by the original GMT-800, even if you actually found that it did not infringe. Therefore, if you found in EPC's favor on Donaldson's invalidity defenses, what amount do you award as damages for infringement of the '456 patent by the original GMT-800?</p>	
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td> <p>"Lost profits" in the amount of \$ <u>5,269,270</u>, consisting of the following: \$ <u>3,826,889</u> for "lost sales," and \$ <u>1,442,381</u> for "price erosion." (Damages for "lost profits" are explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 11.)</p> </td> <td> <p>A "reasonable royalty" consisting of \$ <u>226,458</u> for sales to Mack and Delphi, and \$ <u>0</u> for sales to DAF. (Damages for "a reasonable royalty" are explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 12.)</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>"Lost profits" in the amount of \$ <u>5,269,270</u>, consisting of the following: \$ <u>3,826,889</u> for "lost sales," and \$ <u>1,442,381</u> for "price erosion." (Damages for "lost profits" are explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 11.)</p>
<p>"Lost profits" in the amount of \$ <u>5,269,270</u>, consisting of the following: \$ <u>3,826,889</u> for "lost sales," and \$ <u>1,442,381</u> for "price erosion." (Damages for "lost profits" are explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 11.)</p>	<p>A "reasonable royalty" consisting of \$ <u>226,458</u> for sales to Mack and Delphi, and \$ <u>0</u> for sales to DAF. (Damages for "a reasonable royalty" are explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 12.)</p>	
Step 2: Infringement by the Next Generation GMT-800	<p>If you found in EPC's favor on its claim of infringement of the '456 patent by the Next Generation GMT-800, and in EPC's favor on Donaldson's invalidity defenses, what amount do you award as damages for infringement of the '456 patent by the Next Generation GMT-800?</p>	
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td> <p>"Lost profits" in the amount of \$ <u>0</u>, consisting of the following: \$ <u>0</u> for "lost sales," and \$ <u>0</u> for "price erosion." (Damages for "lost profits" are explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 11.)</p> </td> <td> <p>A "reasonable royalty" consisting of \$ <u>434,267</u> for sales to Mack and Delphi, and \$ <u>31,194</u> for sales to DAF. (Damages for "a reasonable royalty" are explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 12.)</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>"Lost profits" in the amount of \$ <u>0</u>, consisting of the following: \$ <u>0</u> for "lost sales," and \$ <u>0</u> for "price erosion." (Damages for "lost profits" are explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 11.)</p>
<p>"Lost profits" in the amount of \$ <u>0</u>, consisting of the following: \$ <u>0</u> for "lost sales," and \$ <u>0</u> for "price erosion." (Damages for "lost profits" are explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 11.)</p>	<p>A "reasonable royalty" consisting of \$ <u>434,267</u> for sales to Mack and Delphi, and \$ <u>31,194</u> for sales to DAF. (Damages for "a reasonable royalty" are explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 12.)</p>	

Date: 5/11/04 Time: 5:20 pm

<u>15/</u> Foreperson	<u>15/</u> Juror
<u>15/</u> Juror	<u>15/</u> Juror
<u>15/</u> Juror	<u>15/</u> Juror
<u>15/</u> Juror	<u>15/</u> Juror